

COLUMBIA COLLEGE
STATUTES
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STATUTES
OF
COLUMBIA COLLEGE
AND
ITS ASSOCIATED SCHOOLS.



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PRINTED FOR THE COLLEGE.
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TRUSTEES OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

NAMES.	RESIDENCES.
HAMILTON FISH, LL.D., CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD,	251 East 17th Street.
WILLIAM BETTS, LL.D.....	122 East 30th Street.
GOUVERNEUR M. OGDEN, TREASURER,	5 Church, h. 9 West 10th Street.
HORATIO POTTER, S.T.D., LL.D., D.C.L.....	38 East 22d Street.
LEWIS M. RUTHERFURD.....	175 Second Avenue.
WILLIAM C. SCHERMERHORN.....	49 West 23d Street.
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JOHN J. TOWNSEND	131 Fifth Avenue.
EDWARD MITCHELL	45 West 55th Street.
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SETH LOW.....	31 Burling Slip.
GEORGE L. RIVES.....	15 East 29th Street.



HISTORICAL SKETCH
OF
COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

THE establishment of a college in the city of New York was many years in agitation before the design was carried into effect. At length, under an act of Assembly passed in December, 1746, and other similar acts which followed, moneys were raised by public lottery "for the encouragement of learning and towards the founding a college" within the colony. These moneys were, in November, 1751, vested in trustees ; of whom, ten in number, seven were members of the Church of England, and some of these seven were also vestrymen of Trinity Church.

These circumstances, together with the liberal grant of land to the college by Trinity Church, excited apprehensions of a design to introduce a church-establishment within the province, and caused violent opposition to the plan, as soon as it became known, of obtaining a royal charter for the college.

This opposition, however, being at last in a great measure surmounted, the trustees, in November, 1753, invited Dr. Samuel Johnson, of Connecticut, to be President of the intended college. Dr. Johnson consequently removed to New York in the month of April following, and in July, 1754, commenced the instruction of a class of students in a room of the school-house belonging to Trinity Church; but he would not absolutely accept of the Presidency until after the passing of the charter. This took place on the 31st of October in the same year, 1754 ; from which period the existence of the college is properly to be dated. The governors of the college, named in the charter, are the archbishop

of Canterbury, and the first Lord commissioner for trade and plantations, both empowered to act by proxies ; the lieutenant-governor of the province, and several other public officers ; together with the rector of Trinity Church, the senior minister of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church, the ministers of the German Luthern Church, of the French Church, of the Presbyterian Congregation, and the president of the college, all *ex officio*, and twenty-four of the principal gentlemen of the city. The college was to be known by the name of *King's College*. Previously to the passing of the charter, a parcel of ground to the westward of Broadway, bounded by Barclay, Church, and Murray streets, and by the Hudson River, had been destined by the vestry of Trinity Church as a site for the college edifice ; and, accordingly, after the charter was granted, a grant of the land was made on the 13th of May, 1755. On a portion of this plot, at the foot of Upper Robinson street, as it was at first called, but afterwards Park Place, the college was subsequently built, and there stood for one hundred and three years, until its removal to another site, in 1857, occasioned by the demands of the business of the city. The part of the land thus granted by Trinity Church, not occupied for college purposes, was leased, and became a very valuable endowment to the college.

The sources whence the funds of the institution were derived, besides the proceeds of the lotteries above mentioned, were the voluntary contributions of private individuals in this country, and sums obtained by agents, who were subsequently sent to England and France. In May, 1760, the college buildings began to be occupied. In March, 1763, Dr. Johnson resigned his office of president, and the Rev. Dr. Myles Cooper, of Oxford, who had previously been appointed Professor of Moral Philosophy, and assistant to the president, was elected in his place. In 1767 a grant of land was obtained, under the government of Sir Henry Moore, of twenty-four thousand acres, situated in the northern parts of the province of New York ; but by the terms of the treaty which the State of New York concluded with Vermont upon its erection into a separate State, this, among other grants of land lying within its limits, was annulled, and the college consequently lost a tract of great value, inasmuch as it consti-

tuted the county town of the county in which it was situated.

In August, of the year 1767, a medical school was established in the college.

The following account of the institution, supposed to be written by Dr. Cooper, shows its condition previously to the war of the Revolution :

“ Since the passing of the charter, the institution hath received great emolument by grants from his most gracious majesty King George the Third, and by liberal contributions from many of the nobility and gentry in the parent country ; from the society for the propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts, and from several public-spirited gentlemen in America and elsewhere. By means of these and other benefactions the governors of the college have been enabled to extend their plan of education almost as diffusely as any college in Europe ; herein being taught by proper masters and professors, who are chosen by the governors and president, Divinity, Natural Law, Physic, Logic, Ethics, Metaphysics, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Geography, History, Chronology, Rhetoric, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Modern Languages, the Belles-Lettres, and whatever else of literature may tend to accomplish the pupils as scholars and gentlemen.

“ To the college is also annexed a grammar school for the due preparation of those who propose to complete their education with the arts and sciences.

“ All students but those in medicine are obliged to lodge and diet in the college, unless they are particularly exempted by the governor or president ; and the edifice is surrounded by a high fence, which also encloses a large court and garden, and a porter constantly attends at the front gate, which is closed at ten o’clock each evening in summer, and nine in winter; after which hours, the names of all that come in are delivered weekly to the president.

“ The college is situated on a dry gravelly soil, about one hundred and fifty yards from the bank of the Hudson River, which it overlooks ; commanding, from the eminence on which it stands, a most extensive and beautiful prospect of the opposite shore and country of New Jersey, the city and island of

New York, Long Island, Staten Island, New York Bay and its islands, the Narrows forming the mouth of the harbor, etc., etc.; and being totally unencumbered by any adjacent buildings, and admitting the purest circulation of air from the river, and every other quarter, has the benefit of as agreeable and healthy a situation as can possibly be conceived.

"Visitations by the governors are quarterly ; at which times premiums of books, silver medals, etc., are adjudged to the most deserving.

"This seminary hath already produced a number of gentlemen, who do great honor to their professions, the place of their education, and themselves, in divinity, law, medicine, etc., etc., in this and various other colonies, both on the American continent and West India Islands ; and the college is annually increasing as well in students as reputation."

In consequence of the dispute between this and the parent country, Dr. Cooper returned to England, and the Rev. Benjamin Moore was appointed *præses pro tempore* during the absence of Dr. Cooper, who, however, did not return.

On the breaking out of the Revolutionary War the business of the college was almost entirely broken up, and it was not until after the return of peace that its affairs were again regularly attended to.

In May, 1784, the college, upon its own application, was erected into a university, and its corporal title changed from King's College to that of Regents of the University. New professors were appointed and a medical department was established.

The college continued under that government until April, 1787, when, finding the attempt to establish a university unsuccessful, it was restored to its original position under the present name of Columbia College.

The original charter, with necessary alterations, was confirmed, and the college placed under twenty-nine trustees, who were to exercise their functions until their number should be reduced by death, resignation, or removal from the State, to twenty-four, after which all vacancies in their Board were to be filled by their own choice.

At the same time a new body was created, called by the same name, "The Regents of the University," under which all the seminaries of learning mentioned in the act creating it were placed by the legislature. This body still exists under its original name.

In May, 1787, Dr. Wm. Samuel Johnson, son of the first president, was elected president of Columbia College. During the previous vacancy of the presidential chair, the professors had presided in turn ; and certificates were given to graduates, in place of regular diplomas.

In the beginning of the year 1792, the medical school was placed upon a more respectable and efficient footing than before.

Dr. Johnson resigned the office of president in July, 1800, and was succeeded the year following by the Rev. Dr. Wharton, who resigned his office at the end of about seven months.

Bishop Moore succeeded Dr. Wharton as president. His ecclesiastical duties were such, that he was not expected to take an active part in the business of the college except on particular occasions. The chief management of its concerns devolved upon its professors.

In 1809, the requisites for entrance into college, to take effect the following year, were very much raised, and a new course of study and system of discipline were established.

A new amended charter was obtained from the legislature in 1810; by which the power of the college to lease its real estate for twenty-one years was extended to sixty-three years.

Bishop Moore resigned his office as president in May, 1811, in order to make room for some person who might devote his whole time and attention to the college ; and in June following, a new office, styled that of *provost*, was created. The *provost* was to supply the place of the president in his absence, and was to conduct the classical studies of the senior class. Shortly after this new arrangement, the Rev. William Harris was elected president, and the Rev. John M. Mason, provost.

In consequence of the establishment of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York, the Medical School of Columbia College was, in November, 1813, discontinued.

The provost resigned his office in 1816; since which time the college has been under the sole superintendence of a president.

In 1814, a grant was made to the college by the legislature of a tract of land on Manhattan Island, of about twenty acres, which had been occupied as a botanic garden by the late Dr. Hosack, and had been purchased of him by the State. The grant was accompanied by the condition that the college should be removed to the tract so granted within twelve years. In 1819 this condition was repealed. At that time the lands were valued at two hundred and fifty dollars an acre, or the whole at five thousand dollars. These lands, in the present map of the city, are embraced between the Fifth and Sixth Avenues, and extend from Forty-seventh to Fifty-first street. The lapse of half a century and the gradual growth of the city, have, of course, greatly increased their value.

In September of 1817, steps were taken by the trustees for a thorough repair of the old edifice, which was in a very decayed state, and for the erection of additional buildings. Before the end of the year 1820, the proposed alterations and additions were completed.

At the close of the year 1827, the trustees resolved upon the establishment of a grammar school under the superintendence of the faculty of the college; which resolution was carried into effect early the following year; and, in 1829, a building was erected upon the college ground for the accommodation of scholars. The school was discontinued in 1863.

In October of the year 1829, Dr. Harris, the President of the college, died; and, on the 9th of December following, Wm. A. Duer, LL.D., was elected in his room.

With a view of rendering the benefits of education more generally accessible to the community, the system of instruction, at the commencement of the year 1830, underwent very extensive additions and modifications, and the time of daily attendance upon the professors was materially increased. The course of study in existence at the time of making these additions was kept entire, and was denominated the *full course*.

Another course of instruction was established, denominated

the *scientific and literary course*; which latter was open to others besides matriculated students, and to such an extent as they might think proper to attend.

On a revision of the statutes in the year 1836, both courses of study pursued in the college were further enlarged; and the literary and scientific course in particular defined and materially extended. And in order that this course, as well as the scientific branches of the full course, might be conducted in the most efficient manner, the trustees appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars for the purchase of additional apparatus, as well as for adding to the library the requisite books of reference and illustration.

The literary and scientific course, however, as distinguished from the full course, did not appear to find favor with the public, and upon a revision of the statutes, in the year 1843, was discontinued.

Among other important changes made on this same occasion was the adoption of the German language and literature as part of the sub-graduate course, and the establishment of the Gebhard professorship thereof, upon the endowment made by the last will and testament of Frederick Gebhard, Esquire.

In April, 1842, Wm. A. Duer, LL.D., resigned his office of president, and in the following month of August, Nathaniel F. Moore, LL.D., was elected in his place. President Moore having resigned his office in 1849, Charles King, LL.D., was chosen in his place in November of that year.

In 1854, the subjects of the removal of the college, and the expediency of establishing a system of university instruction, were considered by the trustees, and the body of professors having in view such a system was greatly enlarged.

In May, 1857, the college was removed from its old position on Park place to where it now stands, in Forty-ninth and Fifty-first streets, between Madison and Fourth avenues.

On the 17th of May, 1858, a department of law was established, under the name of "The Law School of Columbia College," and a Faculty of law appointed.

In 1860, by an arrangement with the Regents of the University, and the sanction of the legislature, a union was effected

with the College of Physicians and Surgeons, by which that institution was adopted as the medical department of the college.

In 1863, the necessary measures were commenced for organizing a department of science; and in the following year a Faculty of the School of Mines was appointed. In this school instruction is now given in six regular courses of scientific study, viz., Mining Engineering, Civil Engineering, Metallurgy, Geology and Palæontology, Analytic and Applied Chemistry, and Architecture.

In the year 1864, Dr. King resigned the presidency of the college, and the Rev. Frederick A. P. Barnard, S.T.D., LL.D., sometime Chancellor of the University of Mississippi, was chosen to fill his place.

In 1868, as a mark of respect to the late Professors Moore and Anthon, two prizes in Greek, of the respective value of \$300 and \$150, to be competed for by members of the Junior Class, by an examination upon an entire play of Æschylus, Sophocles, or Euripides, not read in the college course, were established by the Trustees. These prizes were discontinued after Commencement 1880, in consequence of the action of the Trustees making Greek, with many other studies of the Junior and Senior years, elective.

In 1871, two Fellowships in Literature and Science, open upon certain conditions to the graduating class, each of the annual value of \$500, to be held for three years, were instituted; and, at the same time, six Scholarships in Classics and Mathematics were established in the Freshman and Sophomore Classes, and the like number in the Junior Class, in Latin, in Logic and English Literature, in History and Rhetoric, in Chemistry, in Mechanics, and in Physics. Subsequently this scheme was remodelled by dividing the scholarships in the Sophomore and Freshman Classes, by adding in the latter class a Scholarship in Rhetoric, by transferring from the Junior Class to the Sophomore the Scholarship in Chemistry, and adding in the Junior Class a Scholarship in Greek, and by so rearranging the whole as to make fourteen instead of twelve, each of the annual value of one hundred dollars.

In 1874, a new building for the School of Mines was erected at a cost of \$150,000, and fitted up with every convenience for the purposes of the school.

In 1879, a new building, with a frontage of two hundred feet on Madison Avenue, and a depth of about sixty feet, was erected for the School of Arts, at a cost of over \$200,000.

In June, 1880, the Trustees provided for the establishment of a School of Political Science, the purpose of which is to give a complete general view of all the subjects both of internal and external public polity from the threefold standpoint of History, Law, and Philosophy. The school was opened October 4, 1880, and is now in successful operation.

At the same time provision was made by which instruction is now offered in the College to graduates of this and other colleges in Greek, Latin, the Pure Mathematics, Astronomy Theoretical and Practical, Methods of Research in Physics, Methods of Research in Chemistry, Philosophy, History, Political Economy, English Literature, the Anglo-Saxon Language and Literature, French Literature, Spanish Literature, Italian Literature, German Literature, the Sanskrit Language and Literature, and the Icelandic Language and Literature.

And also, as soon as satisfactory arrangements can be made for the purpose, in the Hebrew Language and Literature, Natural Theology and the Evidences of Christianity, Comparative Philology, Natural History in its several branches, and the Principles of the Common Law.

The lecture courses of the School of Mines in certain subjects were likewise opened to graduate students, embracing General, Theoretic and Applied Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Palæontology, Mineralogy, and Crystallography.

The Trustees, at the same meeting, further provided that "two hours per week during the freshman year be hereafter devoted to French, German, Italian, or Spanish, at the option of the student;" that "one hour per week during the sophomore year be hereafter devoted to any one of the languages above mentioned, or to Anglo-Saxon, also at the option of the student;" that in the Junior and Senior years all the regular exercises in History, Political Economy, and the English Language and

Literature (to which in 1882 Anglo-Saxon was added) should be obligatory upon all the students, and all the other studies, to which were added German, French, Spanish, and Italian, should be elective ; and finally, that students should receive, on the satisfactory completion of their course, "the degree of Bachelor of Letters, Bachelor of Science, or Bachelor of Arts, according to the character of the studies chiefly pursued by them."

In 1881, a new building for the accommodation of the School of Law, and for an Astronomical Observatory, was begun, and will, it is expected, be ready for occupancy early in 1883.

Columbia College has, at the present time, a School of Arts, a School of Mines, a School of Law, a School of Political Science, and a School of Medicine, employing a president and one hundred and twenty professors, instructors, and assistants, and in all the departments sixteen hundred students.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE, June, 1882.

STATUTES
OF
COLUMBIA COLLEGE.

CHAPTER I.

OF THE PRESIDENT.

§ 1. It shall be the duty of the President to take charge and have care of the college generally, of its buildings, of the grounds adjacent thereto, and of its movable property upon the same. To see that the course of instruction and discipline prescribed by the statutes is faithfully pursued, and to prevent and rectify all deviations from the same.

To call meetings of the Faculty, and to give such directions and perform such acts as shall, in his judgment, promote the interests of the college, so that they do not contravene the character, the statutes, the orders of the Trustees, or the decisions of the Board of the College.

To visit the class-rooms from time to time, and keep himself informed of the manner in which the classes are taught.

To report to the Trustees annually, at the stated meeting in May, and as occasion shall require, the state of the college and the measures which may be necessary for its prosperity, and particularly the manner in which the several Professors and Tutors perform their respective duties.

§ 2. He shall have power to grant leave of absence from the college for a reasonable cause, and for such length of time as he shall judge the occasion may require: provided that when such leave of absence exceeds two days it be entered upon the minutes of the Board of the College.

§ 3. He shall preside at commencements and at all meetings of the Board, and shall sign all diplomas.

§ 4. He shall assemble the classes every day except Saturday and Sunday, at half-past nine o'clock A.M., for the purpose of attending prayers; and at these daily prayers it shall be the duty of each of the members of the Board to be present, unless his presence shall be dispensed with by the President.

§ 5. In the absence or sickness of the President, the Senior Professor, who shall be in the regular performance of his duties, shall have authority to perform the duties and exercise the authority of the President.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE BOARD OF THE COLLEGE.

§ 1. The President and the Professors engaged in the sub-graduate course of instruction shall constitute the Board of the College. Tutors shall have seats at the Board on all occasions when the conduct or proficiency of the students under their charge, in the departments in which they respectively give instruction, shall be in question, but on no other occasion; but they shall have no vote.

§ 2. The Professors shall take precedence according to the date of their appointments.

§ 3. It shall be the duty of the Professors and Tutors to assist the President with their counsel and co-operation.

§ 4. The Board shall have power:

To try offences committed by the students;

To determine their relative standing;

To adjudge rewards and punishments, and to make all such regulations of their own proceedings and for the better execu-

tion of the college system as shall not contravene the charter of the college, nor the statutes, nor any order of the Trustees.

§ 5. The concurrence of the President shall be necessary to every act of the Board; and in case the Board shall be equally divided, the President shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a member of the Board.

§ 6. In case of the absence of the President, the Senior Professor present shall preside at the meeting of the Board, and all acts of the Board thus constituted shall be valid, unless the President shall, at the next subsequent stated meeting at which he shall be present, express his dissent, either personally or in writing.

§ 7. Upon any resolution, duly seconded, a vote shall be taken, if desired, by the mover. When the President dissents from the vote of the majority of the Board, such vote and such dissent shall be recorded in the minutes.

§ 8. The Board shall meet for the purpose of administering the general discipline of the college once in each week, except in vacation. At these meetings the Professors shall report concerning the conduct and proficiency of the members of the respective classes, noting particularly those who have been delinquent in their behavior or attendance, or deficient or negligent in their recitations, with the number of their absences.

§ 9. The Board shall keep minutes of their proceedings, and shall appoint one of their own number to perform that duty.

§ 10. In those minutes shall be noted the names of the members present and absent at each meeting. It shall be the duty of the President to cause such minutes to be laid before the Trustees at their meetings.

§ 11. No member of the Board of the college, or of the Faculty of the School of Mines, and no other officer engaged in instruction shall be employed in any occupation which shall interfere with the thorough, efficient, and earnest performance of the duties of his office.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE COURSE OF STUDY.

§ 1. There shall be four classes of undergraduate students in college, to be called the Freshman Class, the Sophomore Class, the Junior Class, and the Senior Class. The course of study of each of these classes shall occupy a year, and the entire course four years.

§ 2. The Freshman Class shall be instructed in the Latin and Greek Languages, Greeian History, and Roman Antiquities, Rhetoric, and the more elementary branches of the Pure Mathematics.

§ 3. The Sophomore Class shall be instructed in the Latin and Greek Languages, Roman History, and Grecian Antiquities, Modern History, English Literature, Chemistry, and the remaining branches of Pure Mathematics usually taught in colleges, except Analytical Geometry and the Differential and Integral Calculus.

§ 4. The Junior Class shall be instructed in the Latin and Greek Languages, History of Literature, Logic, Psychology, Æsthetics, Modern History, Analytical Geometry, Mechanics, and Physics.

§ 5. During the Senior year, instruction shall be given in Astronomy, Physics, Political Economy, Constitutional Government, Geology and Mineralogy, the Latin and Greek Languages and Literature, History of Philosophy, Psychology, Theoretic, Analytic or Applied Chemistry, and the Differential and Integral Calculus.

§ 6. In each of the four years the student shall be exercised in English Composition, and during the first three years in Latin and Greek Composition also, and in Elocution.

§ 7. Instruction shall be given to students who may desire it, in the German Language and its Literature, and in such other

modern Languages as the Board of Trustees may see fit to direct.

§ 8. A plan of the course, specifying more in detail the studies to be pursued in each year and in each of the departments of instruction, shall be prepared by the Board of the College, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees; and this plan, after having been so approved, shall be published.

§ 9. The Trustees shall assign to each Professor or other instructor such proportion of the time of the classes as may seem to them judicious; and the Faculty shall prepare, in conformity with this allotment, such a scheme of daily instruction as shall appear to be best adapted to promote the advancement of the students in their various studies.

§ 10. The text-books to be used by the classes may be selected by the Professors in their several departments, with the approval of the President, and with the reserved right of control by the Board of Trustees.

§ 11. The hours of instruction at the college shall be the four in each day which immediately follow the morning exercises of the chapel, or so many of them, not less than three, as it may be found practicable to employ, and such other hours as the Trustees may at any time hereafter assign; and during those hours the classes severally, or their several sections, shall attend such instructors as shall be prescribed in the scheme of daily instruction, or as the Board of the College may direct, and in the order which may be so determined.

§ 12. No Professor or other officer of the college shall excuse a class or section from assembling at the time and place appointed for lecture or recitation, or dismiss a class or section after it may have assembled before the expiration of the time allotted to the exercise, without the consent of the President; nor, without such consent, shall any class or section be excused from the performance of any exercise required of them by law; but individual students may, for satisfactory reasons, be excused from such performance by the officers to whom they are due.

CHAPTER IV.

O F A D M I S S I O N .

§ 1. As a general rule, no student shall be admitted to the Freshman Class, at its formation, unless he shall have attained the age of fifteen years; nor shall any one be admitted to a more advanced standing without a corresponding increase of age; but this rule may be dispensed with where, in the opinion of the Faculty, there are sufficient reasons to justify its relaxation.

§ 2. Every applicant for admission to the Freshman Class shall be examined in the English, Latin, and Greek Grammars, Latin Prosody and Composition, Ancient and Modern Geography, Arithmetic, and so much of Algebra and Geometry, and such authors in Greek and Latin, as the Board of the College may prescribe. All the requisitions for admission shall be annually published, and the Board of the College shall have power, from time to time, with the concurrence of the Trustees, to modify these requisitions as the exigencies of the college may seem to require.

§ 3. No candidate shall be admitted to an advanced standing until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination upon the studies which have been pursued by the class for which he applies, as well as upon those enumerated in the foregoing section; nor, in case he shall have been previously a member of another college, without a certificate from such college of his discharge in good standing.

§ 4. Every student admitted to the college will be required immediately upon his admission, and subsequently at the beginning of each succeeding academical year, to write in the matriculation book of the college his own name, and the name, place of abode, and post-office of his father or guardian.

§ 5. None but matriculated students or graduates of the college shall be allowed to attend any of the classes without the special permission of the Board of Trustees.

§ 6. Tuition fees shall be paid on matriculation.

§ 7. An honorable discharge shall always be granted to any student in good standing, who may desire to withdraw from the college; but no undergraduate student shall be entitled to a discharge without the assent of his parent or guardian, given in writing to the President.

§ 8. So soon as a student shall have been admitted to the college, he shall be presented with a copy of these statutes, and of any printed rules or by-laws made under them for the government of the students by the Board of the College; and another copy of the same shall be sent or delivered to his parent or guardian.

CHAPTER V.

OF ATTENDANCE.

§ 1. The attendance of the students upon all college exercises shall be obligatory, and shall be enforced by the Board of the College under suitable penalties.

§ 2. Irregularities in attendance shall be reported to the President, whose duty it shall be from time to time, as occasion may in his judgment require, report such irregularities to the parent or guardian of the student in fault.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DISCIPLINE.

§ 1. Cases of misconduct on the part of students shall be referred in the first instance to the President.

§ 2. Any member of the Faculty may summon a student to appear before the Board of the College, and in such case he shall immediately report the facts of the case to the President.

§ 3. In case any member of a class under instruction disturb the class exercises, the Professor may require such student to leave the room ; and the student shall thereupon forthwith report himself to the President.

§ 4. All sentences of the Board adjudging punishments shall be reduced to writing before they are pronounced, and the students whom they affect shall be cited to hear the same read in the presence of the Board alone.

§ 5. If it appear to the Board that the members of a class, or any number of them, have entered into a combination to avoid collegiate duties, or to violate any of the statutes, or any regulation of the Board, any one or more of those embraced in such combination may be proceeded against separately.

§ 6. No student shall be a member of any professional school during his academic course.

CHAPTER VII.

§ 1. Each Professor or other instructor shall make to the President a monthly report of the names of such students as may be deficient in his department ; and shall also report daily those who may have been unprepared to recite, or who may have made absolute failure in attempting to recite. The President shall immediately notify each student reported as deficient, of the fact of such report.

By deficiency, is here meant such a degree of imperfection in attainment as is likely, if not removed, to prevent the recommendation of the student for his degree, at the close of the academic course.

§ 2. Each Professor or other instructor, shall, at the end of every month after the first month of each year, make and keep a numerical scale of the standing of all the students under his instruction, according to a standard prescribed by the Board of

the College—the order of merit to be determined by examination conducted in any manner which the Professor may choose.

§ 3. Besides the monthly examinations provided for in the foregoing section, there shall be two public examinations of all the classes every year—the one to commence on the last Monday in January, and the other on the Monday of the third week preceding commencement; which examinations shall severally extend to all the studies pursued during the session immediately preceding. Each of these examinations shall have a weight in the determination of scholarship equal to that of all the monthly examinations of the term. The Senior Class may be excused from attendance at College during the week preceding their final examination.

§ 4. The Board of the College shall prescribe such rules as may be necessary to make the examinations a true and impartial test of the attainments of the students; and any one who shall be found to have willfully violated these rules, or any of them, shall be liable to be dropped from the roll of the College.

§ 5. Each Professor or other instructor shall, after each semi-annual examination, report to the President a numerical scale of the standing in scholarship of all the students under his instruction during the preceding half year, according to a standard prescribed by the Board of the College.

The sum total of all the valuations assigned to the performances of each student in any department, in the semi-annual reports, estimated as above, shall be taken to express the value of the student's scholarship in said department. These results shall only be used to ascertain the student's proficiency, and shall not be made public; but the President may give to the parent or guardian of any student the particulars embraced in them, so far as that student is concerned.

§ 6. Any student who shall be found deficient in the same department in more than one monthly record, may be required to study with a private tutor the subjects in which he is deficient, and to pass a rigorous examination on the same, at a time to be

appointed by the Board of the College, or shall no longer be permitted to be a candidate for a degree.

§ 7. No student who, after the close of the intermediate examination of the Senior year, shall be found to have any deficiencies recorded against him, shall be longer a candidate for a degree in Arts, unless the Board of the College shall for reasons of weight see fit to allow him further examination on the subjects in which he is deficient.

§ 8. Every student, whose record of scholarship shall be found at the close of the academic course to be fair, shall be entitled to be recommended to the Board of Trustees for the degree of Bachelor of Arts. If there be any one against whom there shall appear a record of deficiency not subsequently made good, in regard to which the Board of the College are satisfied that there has been no culpable neglect of duty, such student may, in the discretion of the Board, be recommended for a degree *speciali gratia*; and every student who may fail of such recommendation shall be entitled to a certificate stating the duration of his attendance and the degree of his attainment.

§ 9. Previously to each public examination, notice shall be given in two of the daily papers published in the city, of the time when the examination is to commence; and the Regents of the University, the Trustees of the College, the parents, and guardians of students, and such other persons as the President may think proper so to distinguish, shall be invited to attend.

CHAPTER VIII.

§ 1. At the close of the Senior year the results contained in all the semi-annual reports of all the four years shall be combined, by adding together the valuations assigned to the performances of each student severally in such reports; and upon the basis of the totals thus ascertained, all academic honors shall be awarded.

§ 2. The Board of the College shall determine what proportion of the maximum of values obtainable shall entitle a student to be included in the honor list. All those students whose totals amount to, or exceed, the proportion thus determined, shall be divided into three groups, to be styled the first, the second, and the third classes of honor; and the Board shall prescribe the proportion which shall entitle a student to be enrolled in these classes severally.

§ 3. In the allotment of parts in the literary exercises of the Commencement, preference shall always be given to those members of the graduating class whose names are included in the honor list, and if the number of these shall be sufficient, no others shall be selected.

CHAPTER IX.

O F C O M M E N C E M E N T S .

§ 1. There shall be an Annual Commencement on the second Wednesday in June, when academical degrees shall be conferred, and orations shall be delivered by members of the graduating class, who shall have been selected after the final examination by the Board of the College, with reference to their standing in the class, and their capacity to acquit themselves creditably at the Commencement, viz.:

One Greek salutatory and oration or poem;

One Latin oration or poem;

Two English orations by members of the graduating class of the School of Mines;

Two English orations by members of the graduating class of the College;

And a valedictory.

But a poem in English, or a German oration, may be substituted for either of the English orations.

§ 2. The English orations provided for in the foregoing section shall be prepared under the following general regulation :

Members of every Senior class shall be required, as a condition of graduation, to prepare and present to the President, and in conformity with the directions which he may prescribe, on or before the first day of May in the Senior year, a written essay, dissertation, oration, or poem suitable to be pronounced before a public audience ; and after the speakers shall have been selected for Commencement, such speakers shall be allowed to deliver in public, on Commencement day, the compositions prepared as above directed, except such as may have speeches assigned them in languages other than the English, or shall be duly appointed to deliver salutatory or valedictory addresses.

§ 3. All such orations shall be subject to criticism by the President ; and the student who shall refuse or neglect to adopt the corrections and amendments pointed out to him, or who shall deliver his oration or exercise otherwise than is approved by the President, shall not receive his degree.

§ 4. Any student neglecting or refusing to perform the part assigned to him, shall not receive his degree.

§ 5. No alumnus of this college shall receive the degree of Master of Arts in less than three years after the date of his first diploma, unless he shall pursue a course of study for such degree for a term of at least one year in the Graduate Department of the College, in which case, at the close of such term of study, he may, on passing an approved examination, and on recommendation of the Board of the College, receive the degree of Master. The President may assign to one or more of the alumni of the college who may apply for a degree of Master of Arts, such orations or exercises as he may deem expedient; which orations or exercises shall be delivered the last in the order of the day, the valedictory oration excepted ; but no oration or exercise shall be delivered unless approved by the President.

§ 6. No person of immoral character shall be admitted to the honors of this college.

§ 7. Each candidate for the degree of Bachelor or Master of Arts shall, before the same is conferred, discharge all his liabilities to the college, and also pay the fee prescribed for his diploma.

§ 8. A committee of the Trustees, to be annually appointed for that purpose, shall, together with the President, make all further requisite arrangements for the annual commencements.

CHAPTER X.

OF VACATIONS.

§ 1. There shall be a vacation of all the classes, from the second Wednesday in June until the Saturday preceding the first Monday in October, on which latter day the regular course of study shall commence.

§ 2. There shall be an intermission of the public lectures on Ash-Wednesday, Good-Friday, Easter-Monday, on public Holidays established by law, and on such days in each year as may be recommended by the civil authority to be observed as days of fast or thanksgiving ; and two weeks, commencing with the fourth Monday in December, unless the fourth Monday shall fall later than the twenty-sixth day of the month, and in that case commencing with the third Monday.

§ 3. The President may, in extraordinary cases, grant an intermission for other days, not exceeding one day at any one time ; and it shall be his duty always to report the same at the next succeeding meeting of the Trustees, together with the object and reason for granting such intermission.

CHAPTER XI.

OF THE LIBRARY.

§ 1. It shall be the duty of the Librarian to take special care and charge of the books and other property of the library,

in conformity with such regulations as the Board of Trustees or the library committee shall adopt; and, in general, to see that the regulations are faithfully observed. He shall report in writing to the library committee, without delay, all infractions of the rules.

§ 2. The Trustees and officers of the College, the students of the College and of the School of Mines, such graduates of the college residing in the city as may be authorized for the current year in writing by the President, and such other persons as may be invested with the privilege by the library committee, shall have access to the college library, and be permitted to take books therefrom, in conformity with such regulations as may be duly established by the Board of Trustees or its library committee.

§ 3. The Librarian shall, annually, on the third Tuesday in June, lay before the President and the library committee a written statement, in duplicate, of the condition of the library, together with the names of those who on that day retain books or other property of the library, as also the names of those who are in any way in default as regards the library.

§ 4. No officer or student of the college, or other persons, shall take from the library any book or periodical, unless in conformity with the regulations, and in the presence of the Librarian or his assistant duly appointed, who shall at the time enter the title of such book or periodical, the name of the person taking it, and the date, in a register provided for that purpose.

§ 5. No books shall be taken from the library during the interval between the third Tuesday of June and the end of the summer vacation, except such as may be taken by members of the Board of the College, in conformity with the regulations.

CHAPTER XII.

O F F R E E S C H O L A R S H I P S .

§ 1. The Alumni Association of Columbia College shall be entitled to have always, in the undergraduate department, four students, to be instructed free of charge.

§ 2. The Society for promoting religion and learning in the State of New York shall be entitled to have always, in the undergraduate department, two students in each class, to be instructed free of charge.

§ 3. The members of the Board of the College, and the Professors of the School of Mines and of the Law School, shall be entitled to have their sons educated, free of charge, in the undergraduate department, in the School of Mines, or in the Law School.

§ 4. The above privileges are subject to the regulations of the Trustees in regard to free tuition.

§ 5. All free scholarships, except those granted under this statute and those acquired under the present or former statutes of this college, by the endowment of such scholarships, are abolished.

CHAPTER XIII.

O F F O U N D A T I O N S .

§ 1. Any person or persons who may found a scholarship, by the payment of not less than two thousand dollars to the Treasurer of the college, shall be entitled to have always one student educated in the college free of all charges for tuition. This right may be transferred to others. The scholarship shall bear such name as the founder or founders may designate.

§ 2. Any person or persons who shall endow a professorship in the classics, in political, mathematical, or physical science, or in

the literature of any of the ancient or modern languages, by the payment of not less than one hundred thousand dollars to the Treasurer of the college, shall forever have the right of nominating a professor for the same, subject to the approbation of the Board of Trustees, who shall hold his office by the same tenure as the other professors of the college—the nomination to be made by the person or persons who shall make endowment, or such person or persons as he or they may designate. The proceeds of the endowment shall be appropriated to the salary of the Professor.

STATUTE
FOR ORGANIZING
THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

(AS AMENDED FEBRUARY 5, AND JUNE 4, 1877.)

CHAPTER I.

OF THE PRESIDENT.

The President of the College is the President of the Faculty of the School of Mines. He shall preside at the meetings, when present, and shall sign all diplomas for degrees duly conferred.

CHAPTER II.

OF THE FACULTY OF THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

§ 1. The Faculty of the School of Mines shall consist of the President, and the Professors engaged in the subgraduate course of instruction.

§ 2. The instruction shall be conducted by the above Professors, and such assistants and lecturers as have been or may hereafter be appointed under the authority of the Trustees.

§ 3. The Faculty shall have power to make such regulations for the management of the School of Mines as shall not contravene the charter of the college, nor the statutes, nor any order of the Trustees.

§ 4. The concurrence of the President shall be necessary to every act of the Faculty.

L. of C.

§ 5. The Faculty shall be authorized to elect a Dean from among their own number, who shall be charged with such duties as the President may delegate to him.

§ 6. In case of the absence of the President, the senior Professor present shall preside at the meetings of the Board ; but no act of the Board thus constituted shall be valid until approved by the President.

§ 7. The Board shall hold stated meetings at least once a month during term-time, and shall keep a book of minutes of its proceedings, to be submitted by the President to the Trustees at their meetings.

CHAPTER III.

O F A D M I S S I O N .

§ 1. Candidates for admission to the First Class, at its formation, must be of the age of seventeen years, complete ; and, for admission to advanced standing, there will be required a corresponding increase of age ; but this rule may be dispensed with in cases of unusual proficiency on the part of applicants, or for other reasons of weight.

§ 2. The requisitions for admission shall be prescribed by the Faculty of the School, subject to the approval of the Board of Trustees ; and all the requisitions for admission shall be annually published.

§ 3. No candidate shall be admitted to advanced standing until he shall have passed a satisfactory examination upon the studies which have been pursued by the class for which he applies ; but graduates and students of colleges and schools of science, who shall have completed so much of the course of study as shall be equivalent to the requirements for admission to the School, may be admitted at the beginning of the second year, or earlier, without examination, on presenting diplomas or certificates of good standing and honorable dismissal, satisfactory to the examining officers.

§ 4. None but students regularly entered as members of the School shall be allowed to attend the classes without permission of the Board of Trustees.

§ 5. Tuition fees must be paid at entrance, and subsequently at the beginning of each session, before the student takes his place in his class, unless the time of payment be extended by the President and Treasurer.

CHAPTER IV.

OF THE COURSE OF STUDY.

§ 1. There shall be four classes of Students in the School, to be distinguished as the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Classes. The course of study of each of these classes shall occupy a year ; and the entire course four years.

§ 2. During the First year instruction shall be given in Geometry, Algebra, Trigonometry, and Mensuration ; in Elementary Physics ; in Chemistry, Inorganic and Organic ; in Botany, in French, in German, and in Drawing.

§ 3. Instruction in the Second year shall comprise Analytical Geometry, Calculus, Descriptive Geometry, Shades, Shadows, and Perspective; Surveying, Theoretical Chemistry, Qualitative Analysis, Stoichiometry; Determinative Mineralogy, Qualitative Blow-pipe Analysis, and Crystallography; Zoology, French and German.

§ 4. In the Third year instruction shall be given in Mechanics, Quantitative Analysis, Mineralogy, and Quantitative Blow-pipe Analysis; in the principles of Engineering, and their applications to works of Civil and Mining Engineering ; in Mathematical Physics; in Applied Chemistry; in Metallurgy, Geology, and Surveying.

§ 5. In the Fourth year instruction shall embrace the Principles, Construction, and Management of Machines and Engines ;

Mining and Civil Engineering; Applied Chemistry; Economic Geology; Geodesy and Surveying; Practical Mining; Ore Dressing and Assaying.

§ 6. The subjects of study enumerated in the foregoing sections shall be so grouped as to form five independent courses of instruction, viz., a Course in Civil Engineering, a Course in Mining Engineering, a Course in Metallurgy, a Course in Geology and Palaeontology, and a Course in Analytical and Applied Chemistry. During the first session of the First Year, the instruction given to all the students of that year shall be identically the same; at the beginning of the second session, each student shall elect which of the five courses above mentioned he intends to pursue, and after having made his election, he shall not be permitted to abandon the course chosen in order to take up another, or to become a special student, without the consent of the Faculty, to be given only for reasons of weight.

§ 7. In all studies, which are common to two or more courses of instruction, the students electing those courses may be instructed in common; but no student shall be a candidate for two different degrees at the same time.

§ 8. In each of the four years students shall be required to practise in Drawing and in Chemical Analysis as the exigencies of the course they are pursuing may require, and in the Second, Third, and Fourth years they shall be similarly practised in surveying in the open air, when the weather and their other scholastic engagements will allow. During the vacation following the close of the Third year, students of Mining Engineering shall engage in actual work in mines, under the superintendence of the Adjunct Professor of Surveying and Practical Mining.

§ 9. A plan of the several courses, specifying more in detail the studies to be pursued in each year, and in each department of instruction, shall be established by resolution of the Board of Trustees, and published.

CHAPTER V.

OF THE PROFICIENCY OF STUDENTS AND OF GRADUATION.

§ 1. Every professor shall make and keep a numerical scale of standing in scholarship of all the students under his instruction, according to a standard prescribed by the Faculty, the order of merit to be determined by examination.

§ 2. The Faculty may prescribe such rules as may be necessary to make the examinations a true and impartial test of the attainments of the students; and any one who shall be found to have wilfully violated these rules, or any part of them, shall be liable to be dropped from the roll of the school.

§ 3. Any student who, upon examination in any subject, shall have been pronounced deficient, shall be required to study the same subjects again, and to pass, at a time appointed by the Faculty, a satisfactory examination on the same, failing in which, he shall cease to be a candidate for a degree.

CHAPTER VI.

OF DISCIPLINE.

§ 1. In case of misconduct in a student, unless the offence be so flagrant as in the judgment of the Professor to require the interference of the Faculty, the Professor shall admonish the offender, either privately or publicly, and, upon failure of success, may, in his discretion, bring the subject before the Faculty of the School.

§ 2. The punishment of dismission shall be inflicted only by an act of the Faculty.

§ 3. A student whom it may be necessary to bring before the Faculty shall have due notice of the time and place of their meeting, and shall be allowed to defend himself.

§ 4. If injury be done to the buildings or other property of the college, or any property used by the School of Mines, by any student, the Faculty shall have power to impose a pecuniary mulct to the extent of the damage ; and, unless such mulct be paid, the offending student shall be punished in the discretion of the Faculty.

CHAPTER VII.

OF FEES FOR TUITION.

The fees of the school shall be paid into the treasury of the college.

CHAPTER VIII.

OF COMMENCEMENT AND DEGREES.

§ 1. At the annual Commencement, established by Chapter IX., § 1, of the Statutes of the College, degrees shall be conferred on the students of the School who may be entitled to receive them, and such students shall be required to attend at the Commencement for that purpose.

§ 2. Among the public exercises of the Commencement there shall be two orations by members of the graduating class of the School, who shall have been selected by the Faculty of the School for their merit and their capacity to acquitted themselves creditably in the performance of such exercise.

§ 3. The orations provided for in the foregoing section shall be prepared in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the President, and shall be subject to criticism by that officer, and any student who fails to conform to such regulations, or shall refuse or neglect to adopt the corrections and amendments pointed out to him, or who shall deliver his oration otherwise than is approved by the President, shall not receive his degree.

S T A T U T E
FOR ORGANIZING
THE SCHOOL OF LAW,

(AS AMENDED FEBRUARY 7, 1876, AND APRIL 15, 1878.)

CHAPTER I.

O F T H E P R E S I D E N T .

The President of the college is the President of the Faculty of Law. He shall preside at its meetings, when present, and shall sign all diplomas for degrees duly conferred.

CHAPTER II.

O F T H E W A R D E N .

§ 1. It shall be the duty of the Warden to take charge and care of the building or buildings occupied by the Law School, and of the property therein contained; to see that the course of instruction prescribed is faithfully pursued, and due discipline observed; to keep himself informed of the manner and efficiency of instruction in the several departments; to call special meetings of the Faculty, and to give such directions and perform such acts as shall in his judgment promote the interests of the school, so that they do not contravene the charter, the statutes, the orders of the Trustees, or the decisions of the Faculty of the school; to give to the President of the College or to the Committee on the School of Law, from time to time, any information which he or they may require, as to the condition or administration of the school, or as to the manner or efficiency of the

instruction, or the performance of the duty of any of its officers; to report to the Trustees annually, at the stated meeting in October, and as occasion shall require, the state of the school, and the measures which may be necessary for its prosperity, and particularly the manner in which the several professors perform their respective duties.

§ 2. He shall have power to grant leave of absence to students for such length of time as he shall judge the occasion may require.

§ 3. He shall preside, in the absence of the President of the College, at Commencements of the Law School, and shall sign all diplomas for degrees duly conferred.

CHAPTER III.

OF THE FACULTY.

§ 1. The Faculty shall be constituted of the President of the College, the Warden, and the Professors of the school. They shall meet stately once a month during the annual term. They shall keep a book of minutes of their proceedings, to be submitted to the Trustees of the College at their regular meetings, and to the Committee on the School of Law, when called for by them. The President, or, in his absence, the Warden, or, in the absence of both, the Senior Professor present shall preside.

§ 2. The Faculty shall have power to act upon all cases of discipline in their discretion, with power to admonish, suspend, dismiss, or expel students, if such cases are brought before them by the Warden; to admit students who are graduates of some college upon certificates of the college authorities, and those who are not graduates upon the report of the examiners.

§ 3. No act of the Faculty shall be valid, if disapproved by the President, if present, or by the Warden, such disapproval to be noted on its minutes.

CHAPTER IV.

O F A D M I S S I O N S .

§ 1. All graduates of literary colleges will be admitted without examination. Other candidates for admission must be at least eighteen years of age, and have received a good academic education, including such a knowledge of the Latin language as is required for admission to the Freshman class of this college.

§ 2. Candidates for admission, not graduates of literary colleges, are required to pass an examination in the outlines of Greek and Roman history, history of England and the United States (of North America); English Grammar, Rhetoric, and the principles of Composition; in Cæsar's Gallic War (entire), six Books of Virgil's *Æneid*, and six Orations of Cicero, or other Latin authors deemed by the examiners to be equivalent to the above.

§ 3. Such examination shall be conducted by three examiners, Alumni of the college, to be appointed by the Committee on the School of Law.

§ 4. The examinations shall begin in the Law School building on the Saturday next preceding the first Wednesday in October, and shall be oral and in writing.

§ 5. Students who are not candidates for a degree, may be admitted to the Law School without a preliminary examination in Latin, provided that none such shall be admitted to the inconvenience or over crowding of the lecture-rooms.

§ 6. Students being candidates for a degree, who are well grounded in the principles of the Latin language, but who have not read the entire amount required by Section 2 of this Chapter, may be admitted to the Law School, at the discretion of the Faculty, conditionally, as candidates for a degree. If such deficiency is not made up in one year, they may be allowed to join the next Junior Class upon new conditions; but they shall not be allowed to proceed with the Senior Class.

CHAPTER V.

O F T H E C O U R S E O F S T U D Y .

§ 1. There shall be two classes of undergraduate students in the Law School, to be called respectively the Senior and Junior Class. The course of study of each of these classes shall occupy a year, and the entire course two years.

§ 2. The annual term in the Law School shall commence on the first Wednesday in October in each and every year, and shall close on that Wednesday in May which is nearest to the fifteenth day of the month. This annual term shall constitute the collegiate year.

§ 3. A plan of the course, specifying in detail the studies to be pursued in each year and in each of the departments of instruction, shall from time to time be prepared by the Faculty of the Law School, subject to the approval of the Committee on the School of Law: and this plan, after having been so approved, shall be published.

§ 4. The Warden, in consultation with the Faculty, shall have power to arrange the hours for lectures and recitations, as well as to select the text-books for the use of the students.

§ 5. Moot Courts shall be held under the direction of the Faculty, at such times as they may deem proper. The mode of proceeding and the assignment of students to take part in the discussion shall be under the direction of the Warden.

CHAPTER VI.

O F D E G R E E S .

§ 1. Every student who shall pass an approved examination upon the required studies of the course shall be entitled to be recommended to the Board of Trustees for the Degree of Bach-

elor of Laws. Should the student not have attained the age of twenty-one years at the time of graduating, the delivery of the diploma shall be deferred until he shall have attained that age.

§ 2. A student who shall not have pursued the full course of study shall be entitled to a certificate stating the duration of his attendance and the degree of his attainment, to be signed by the Warden.

RESOLUTIONS
PROVIDING FOR A
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.
(PASSED JUNE 4, 1860.)

Resolved, That the Board of Trustees of Columbia College hereby adopts the College of Physicians and Surgeons in the City of New York as the Medical School of Columbia College.

Resolved, That the diplomas of the degree of Doctor of Medicine shall be conferred by the President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, sitting with the President of Columbia College, and shall be signed by the Presidents of the respective colleges, and such others of the Faculty as may be designated, from time to time, by by-laws or resolutions of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Resolved, That this connection shall be continued during the pleasure of the respective Boards of Trustees of the two colleges, and may be determined by a vote of either Board, and notice thereof given to the other Board of Trustees.

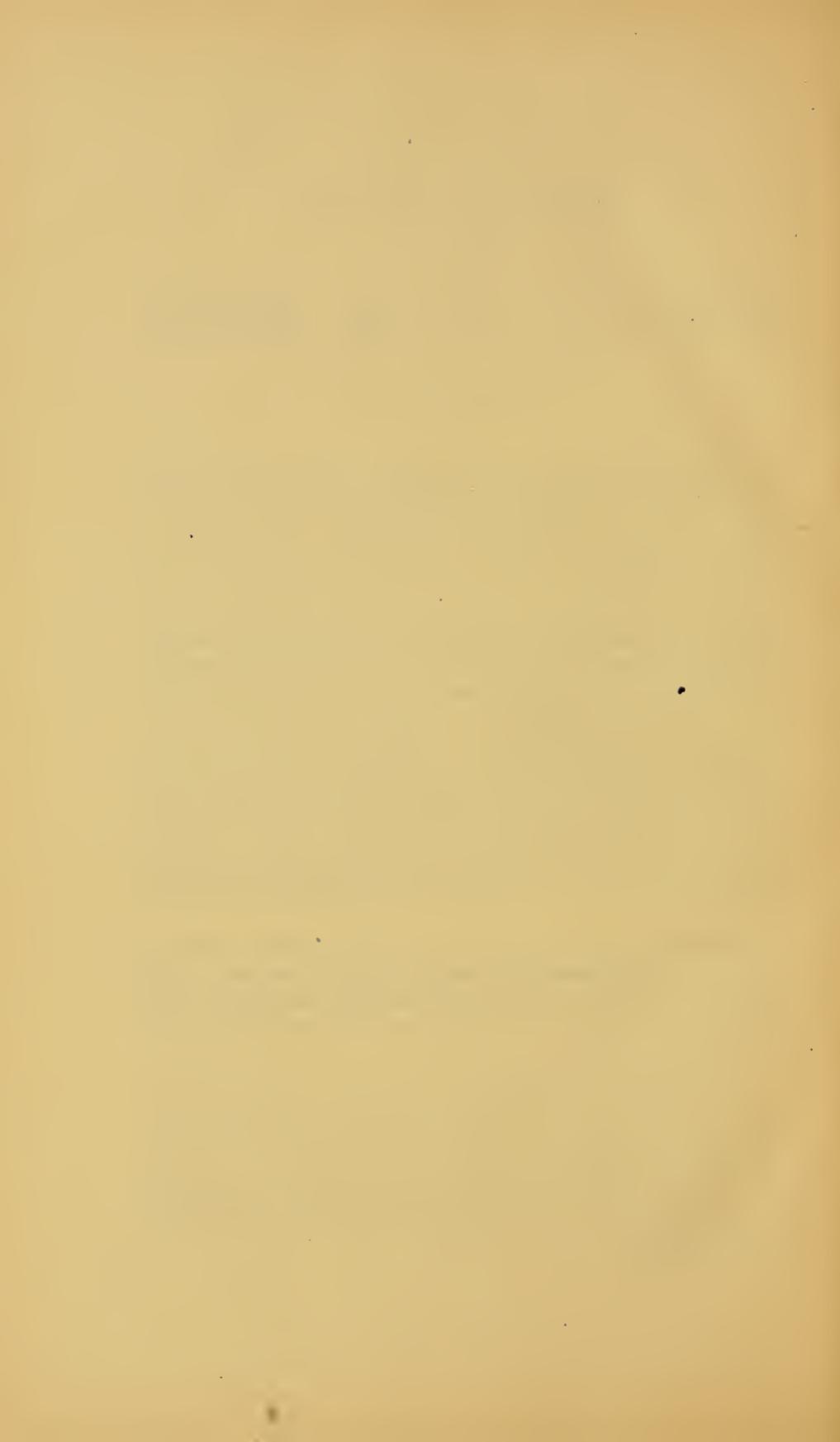
RESOLUTIONS
PROVIDING FOR A
SCHOOL OF POLITICAL SCIENCE.

(PASSED JUNE 7, 1880.)

Resolved, That there be established, to go into operation at the opening of the academic year next ensuing, a school designed to prepare young men for the duties of public life, to be entitled a School of Political Science, having a definitely prescribed curriculum of study extending over a period of three years, and embracing the History of Philosophy; the History of the Literature of the Political Sciences; the General Constitutional History of Europe; the Special Constitutional History of England and the United States; the Roman Law, and the jurisprudence of existing codes derived therefrom; the Comparative Constitutional Law of European States and of the United States; the Comparative Constitutional Law of the different States of the American Union; the History of Diplomacy; International Law; Systems of Administration, State and National, of the United States; Comparison of American and European Systems of Administration; Political Economy, and Statistics.

Resolved, That the qualification required of the candidate for admission to this school shall be that he shall have successfully pursued a course of undergraduate study in this college, or in some other maintaining an equivalent curriculum, to the close of the Junior year.

Resolved, That students of the school who shall satisfactorily complete the studies of the first year shall be entitled, on examination and the recommendation of the Faculty, to receive the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy; and those who complete the entire course of three years shall, on similar examination and recommendation, be entitled to receive the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.



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